

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1882.

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NUMBER 6

THE PENNSYLVANIA MOVEMENT.
It is plain enough to be seen that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are in a bad way. There is a split in the party there which seriously threatens to drag it down to defeat. A short time ago the Republicans held a State convention and nominated officers. In that convention the spirit of Cameron may be said to have largely controlled that body, or in other words a majority of the delegates were friendly to the Cameron influence and the men who received the support of that influence, were nominated. There was a faction in that convention which opposed Cameron and all his friends and measures. That faction threatened to revolt if Cameron's friends were nominated. They were nominated, the threats were made good, and now comes the revolt. The Independents, or rather the bolters, held a convention this week, nominated a ticket, and now appeal to the Republicans of the State for votes, and to the Republicans in other States for sympathy.

Just what will be the result of this bolting can hardly be determined at this time, but there are six chances out of ten that it will defeat the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Without the display of great political shrewdness or without counting the cost, Senator Mitchell has lent his influence to the bolters. His hope is to crush the straight Republican or the Cameron ticket and either elect the Independent ticket or give the Democrats the control of the State. It is true that last year there was a strong independent sentiment in Pennsylvania. Mr. Wolfe, the independent candidate for State treasurer, nominated himself, and after a campaign of only one month, and with no campaign funds, was elected by fifty thousand majority. But his case was far different from the present one. Mr. Wolfe was a much better man than the Republican nominee, and himself was personally very popular, and therefore he carried the State by a large majority, receiving, however, the greatest majority in Philadelphia, where he was best known.

There is very little or no essential difference between the platforms of the Republicans and the bolters. They are very much the same, so that it can be said there are no great principles dividing the factions. It is a contest, in fact, as to whether the Republicans, "bossed" by Cameron, or the bolters, "bossed" by Mitchell, shall control the State government in Pennsylvania. This is all there is of it, and the bolters can show no other reason for bolting than that of a desire to either get in office or to smash the Republican party.

These independent movements when established on practical and just principles are a righteous thing; but when inaugurated by a spirit of jealousy, that the outs may get in, and to satisfy the craving ambition of small statesmen and unscrupulous politicians, they should not receive the support of the Republican party. We speak now of the independent movements in the North gotten up by men who do not seem to care whether the Republican party or Republican principles survive or perish. The Mitchell faction of Pennsylvania, before it decided to bolt, should have turned to Wisconsin, Michigan, and Illinois for a real striking and practical lesson. It was a spirit very much like that which now confronts the Republicans in Pennsylvania, which defeated the lamented Carpenter in Wisconsin, and that royal stalwart Chandler in Michigan, in 1875. Men who had become leaders and sturdy Republicans, against whose public career not a single word of evil could be spoken, were thrown aside by that sickly spirit of independentism, and everybody knows the result. The time soon came when Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois became ashamed of their doings, and the brilliant Carpenter, the courageous and grand old Chandler, and the dashing Logan were recalled to the Senate. Such men are demanded as leaders. They have the experience, the courage, and the ability to make leaders, and when the battle is the hottest, the enemy the most aggressive, and the Republican party in the most danger, it is then when the Carpenters, the Chandlers, the Logans, the Camerons, and the Blaines, prove a saving grace to the Republican party. The bolters in Pennsylvania should ponder these things.

The Gazette has made frequent references to the work being done by the Women's Silk Culture Association, of Philadelphia, and it is glad to note that it has achieved a success far beyond what its founders hoped for. It was about two months ago that the Gazette mentioned the fact that the Association was making a silk dress for Mrs. Garfield, and that it would be finished and put on exhibition in Philadelphia. The dress is completed, and is the first brocade ever made in America from American silk. The raw silk from which it was made was grown in fourteen States of the Union by twenty-six families. It was reeled on an American reel, and manufactured by Americans at Paterson, New Jersey. It is said by disinterested persons who are excellent judges of silk, that the quality of the silk and the manner of manufacture, challenges comparison with the products of the Lyons looms in France. Within a short time this silk dress, bearing such a noteworthy history, will be presented to Mrs. Garfield by the Women's Silk Culture Association. As an example of what may be done by Americans in the much neglected industry of silk culture, it is of great significance and value and should not be overlooked.

The women now engaged in urging this remarkable industry on the country are succeeding far beyond their most expectations. The New York Tribune which is pressing this new and important industry with considerable zeal, says: "Even with the present difficulties in the way of bringing the raw silk into the market, farmers' wives and daughters all over the country find that its growth adds a comfortable incidental sum to their income; and as soon as it is proved that silk can be grown in the States of a quality fine enough and in quantity sufficient to meet the wants of our manufacturers, raw silk will doubtless be protected by a tariff high enough to give our own poor a chance to obtain the enormous sums which now go out of the country every year to Italy and China."

NEWS FROM THE WIRES

Hon. James G. Blaine in Consultation with Railroad Men in Cincinnati.

Devastating Conflagration in Kieff and Vasilishki.

Over Four Hundred Homes Reported Destroyed and the Flames Still Raging.

The Business Portion of Tombstone, Arizona, Destroyed.

The Grant Company's Smelting Works, at Leadville, Destroyed.

A Decision in the Case of J. I. Case vs. Fish Brothers, of Racine.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

A BIG SUIT.

RACINE, May 25.—Mr. H. G. Winslow, referee in the great suit of J. I. Case vs. Fish Bros., the celebrated wagon manufacturers, made a decision to-day. The decision gives Case a judgment for about \$50,000 and 7 per cent interest on the money claimed. Case sued for \$218,000. Fish Bros. offered to settle at \$100,000, so the decision is virtually favorable to Fish Bros., and will be appealed to the supreme court.

Found at Last.

That every one should have, and never be without, is THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. It is thorough and safe in its effects, producing the most wondrous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, and wounds of every kind.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

BADGER POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A letter from Wisconsin, containing a report of the progress of the political campaign in the Third and Seventh districts, was received here, to-day. It is stated that Senator Burrows was not developing much strength, and that the contest lay between the present incumbent and E. W. Keyes, of Madison. In the Seventh or LaCrosse district, the candidates now leading are O. B. Thomas and George C. Hixon, of LaCrosse. The chances are about even.

Unraveled.

As being a certain cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, impurity of blood, torpid liver, disordered kidneys, etc., and as a medicine for eradicating every species of humor from an ordinary pimple to the worst ulcer, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS stand unrivaled. Price \$1.00.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A Tombstone dispatch says fire this afternoon destroyed a large number of buildings there.

The portion of the town destroyed comprises almost the entire business part of the town.

The three principal hotels were burned, and the office of the Daily Nugget was destroyed, and the Daily Epitaph office is heavily damaged.

The Western Union Telegraph office was also destroyed.

It is impossible to estimate the loss accurately at present, but it will probably reach \$500,000.

The insurance will aggregate \$250,000.

LEADVILLE, Colo., May 25.—Early this morning the Grant Company's smelting works were completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion in the furnace. The loss is estimated at between \$300,000 and \$400,000; insurance of \$65,000. These works were the largest of the kind in the world. Over 30 men are thrown out of employment here, and quite a number at Omaha, where the refining works of this company are located. The works will be rebuilt.

Fred. Amos, Tyler street, Roches writes: "Your SPRING BLOSSOMS is wonderful; I never used anything that acted so well on the bowels, and at the same time was so free from the drastic properties usually sold for the purpose." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

MILWAUKEE JOURNALISM.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the newly consolidated Daily Republican and Sentinel under the title of the Republican-Sentinel, there is of great significance and value and should not be overlooked.

E. H. Brodhead, Charles Ray, and W. G. Fitch were chosen directors, Charles Ray president, and W. G. Fitch secretary.

A REMARKABLE BOY.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 24.—Johnnie Beardslee, youngest son of the Rev. J. W. Beardslee, pastor of the Reformed church, at Constantine, Michigan, was born July 14, 1879. He knew the letters of the alphabet shortly after he was a year old; began to spell when a year and a half, and to read when two years old. When he was two and a half years old, he had mastered Webb's first school reader. I have heard him read the lessons, and the long lines of words with such taste as to be assured that it was an intellectual and not a routine process. He obtained the most of this book knowledge by absorption, while hearing the drill given by his mother to a little colored boy in the family.

His parents then tried the system of repression, endeavoring to content him with the knowledge he possessed. But after trying this for three or four months, and finding they were compelled to hide the children's papers from him, they decided that it was wisest to give him mind freedom to work in a legitimate way, and so gave him the Second Reader, which he began when two years and ten months old. As he is a real boy in his love of fun and frolic, it does not injure him physically; and as there is no crowding or cramping, it does not harm him intellectually. I close with the question at the beginning, "Is the youngest reader now living in the world?"

N. D. WILLIAMS.

IT STIRS.—The dormant energies by aiding digestion and giving the liver new life, ZOPESA (from Brazil), cleanses the system of all impurities. Try a 10 cent sample. Sold by Prentice and Evans.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 25.—James G. Blaine and his son Emmons Blaine, arrive here this morning. They were met by Marshall Jewell and L. B. Lewis, of Connecticut and General A. J. Warner, of Marietta. It is believed the meeting has reference to the proposed new Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railway, which contemplates crossing the Ohio River, at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. Blaine's party won't talk or give hint as to what is being done. It is believed that the meeting of Johnston, Garrett, and other Baltimore railroad people at the same time and the same hotel is not accidental. The Garrett people are strictly reticent, not a hint of what they are doing having been divulged. General Thomas L. Young and Governor McCook, of Colorado, are also here, and Governor Foster is expected.

KISS ME.—"FABERRY," the new and exquisite little gem for the Teeth and Breath, has a beautifully plated metal screw top. Try a 5 cent sample. Sold by Prentice & Evans.

WISCONSIN HOMEOPATHS.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—The last session of the annual convention of homeopaths was held this morning. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Lewis Sherman, of Milwaukee; vice president, Dr. Eugene F. Storke, of Milwaukee; secretary, Dr. Joseph Lewis, Jr., of Milwaukee; treasurer, Dr. Julius Ford, of Milwaukee; censor for three years, Dr. N. A. Pendoyer, of Kenosha.

Physicians prescribe GOLDEN'S LIQUID'S LIQUID BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR for the weak, worn, and dyspeptic. Take no other.

KIEFF IN FLAMES.

BERLIN, May 25.—Reports have reached here of a terrible conflagration in Kieff. The flames have been raging since Tuesday.

VIENNA, May 25.—Four hundred houses belonging to Jews were recently burned at Vasilishki.

To PROMOTE A VIGOROUS GROWTH of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores youthful color in gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp.

Well Qualified.

One day Judge Dudley Marvin, who was a famous lawyer for more than a quarter of a century, was accosted by a man who said: "I have a boy whom I want you to take and make a lawyer of." "How old is he?" asked Mr. Marvin. "He's 18 years old, stout and rafged; he's got a pair of lungs like a bellow," replied the father. "Has he any other qualifications?" "Yes, sir; he's got the greatest qualification of all," replied the father: "he's the confounded liar in town. I thought, when I heard you in the court room just now, that it wouldn't take very long for Sam to come pretty nigh up to you."

Women Never Think!

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered the sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.

No Humpbugging the American People.

You can't humpbug the American people, when they find a remedy that suits them; they use it and recommend it to their friends. Just exactly the case with SPRING BLOSSOM which has become a household word all over the United States. Price 50 cents, trial bottles, 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and F. Sherer & Co.

Society Belles.

Are loud in their praise of Floreston Co-logue on account of its remarkably delicate and lasting fragrance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cuticura THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER Resolvent

I will now state that I made miraculous one of the worst cases of skin disease known in the patient is a man forty years old; had suffered from it for ten years. His eyes were dim, he was wretchedly poor, and had a frightful appearance. Had the attention of twelve different physicians, who prescribed the best remedies, including arsenic, mercury, saltpeter, saffron, saffron, etc. Had paid \$50 for medical treatment with but little relief. I prevailed upon him to take CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. He did so, and was completely cured. The skin on his head, face, and many other parts of his body, which were soft and moist, are now as firm, smooth, and natural as ever.

Reported by F. H. BROWN, Esq., Barnwell, S.C.

SCROFULA SORE.

Rev. Dr. Drake, in detailing his experience with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, said that through the CUTICURA REMEDIES, he had completely cured a scrofulous sore, which was slowly draining away his life, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The poison that fed the disease was completely driven out.

CUTICURA.

The Cuticura treatment for the cure of Skin Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists of the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new CUTICURA and CUTICURA Soap, the Great Skin Cures. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, \$1. Cuticura Resolvent, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c; CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 10c. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

DEPOT.

SCALP & BLOOD DISEASES.

CUTICURA.

SCALP & BLOOD DISEASES.

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock county.

Post-Office—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive and depart at the Janesville Post-Office as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Whitehouse, Palmyra and Milton	8 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Albion	9:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Beloit	9:20 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Madison (via Elroy & Harvard)	10:30 A. M.	
Milwaukee and Milton	12:10 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Chicago & Eastern	12:20 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Northern	1 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Madison (via Elroy & Harvard)	2:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
Madison & Way (via Milton)	3:40 P. M.	12:35 P. M.
Monroe & Way	4:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.
Chicago & Eastern (via Watertown)	8:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Madison	8:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.
Rockford (via Alton)	3:40 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Milwaukee (city)	5:30 P. M.	
The Overland Mail	Arrives as follows:	
Emerson Grove Daily	2:30 P. M.	12:00 M.
Janesville Daily	3:30 P. M.	12:00 M.
Lyden & Center	2:30 P. M.	12:00 M.
(Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.)		

POST OFFICES.

Daily from 8:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. On Sundays from 8:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. On Mondays and Tuesdays Letter Department open from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M., and from 1:00 to 3:00 P. M., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps for sale at 10 cents each. Postage paid. Letters for sale at East front window from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Monocle Desk.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the train from LaSalle; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is taken and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

Drunk and Insulting.

He was a tall, slim man, with a hooked nose and little twinkling eyes. The odor of rum was very perceptible in the atmosphere around him, and could he realize on the capital invested in that blossom on his nose he might purchase a corner lot on Michigan avenue. The car was full when he got in at the Madison street bridge, and several ladies were standing, although some of the seats were occupied by men. He crowded through the aisle, begging everybody's pardon, and braced himself with his back against the front door. There was a good-natured look on his face, when he would occasionally forget himself, but he seemed to realize his condition, and assumed an air of determined seriousness when he caught any one looking at him. He first insisted that a well-dressed, modest-looking lady should change places with him, and rest herself by leaning against the door. But she declined, with blushes.

"If I were occupying a seat, ma'am," he said, in a loud tone, "I would offer it to you cheerfully; yes, ma'am, cheerfully."

"You are very kind," she replied,

softly, and turned her head away, for it was plain that the fumes of liquor almost made her gag. Some of the men who were assisting to hold the seats down at once began to be very much occupied in gazing out of the windows, and two young fellows in the corner engaged in an absorbing conversation.

"It seems to me," continued the old pickle, speaking as if to himself, "it seems to me that young men are not as polite as they used to be."

A timid-looking young man in the corner here arose and offered his seat to a lady, blushing as if he had been detected in a horrid crime.

"I am glad, sir," continued the speaker, "to see that you are an exception, an honorable exception, sir."

The young man began to look very foolish, and went out upon the rear platform, stumbling over the gouty feet of an old gentleman who had sat opposite, and whose eyes glared with homicidal fury.

"Most men, nowadays—I beg your pardon, ma'am"—to a lady whose bonnet he crushed when staggering under a lunch of the car. "Most men, nowadays, hang to a seat as if they were clamped on to it, and poor tired ladies stand helplessly in the aisle, except when a good-looking one gets into a car, and then somebody always gives her a seat. It's the homely women who always have to stand."

The ladies in the aisle looked very absurd, and a girl with bangs, who had taken the seat the timid young man surrendered, tittered.

No gentleman will keep his seat in a car while ladies are standing. It is always safe."

The old gentleman with the gouty feet here looked up and said, savagely:

"It is always safe to mind your own business!"

At this the two young men who had been engaged in the absorbing conversation left their seats and pulled the bell strap.

"Was I addressin' my remarks to you, sir?" asked the old pickle.

"I don't know, and I don't care a cent."

You mind your business, and I'll mind mine."

I intended no offense, sir; particularly not to you, sir. When a man gets to be as old and fat as you, sir, he is not expected to be as gallant as when he was young and active."

"I told you to mind your business, and I'll mind mine. I don't want no words with you. You're drunk and don't know what you're talking about."

"I'm drunk, am I?" and he gave a leer that was intended to express irony. "I am sober enough to know an old hog when I see one."

At this the young girl with the bangs giggled outright, and the infuriated old gentleman with the gouty legs yelled:

"Conductor! conductor! This man here is drunk and insulting!"

The conductor entered the car and led the old pickle out to the platform, where the soliloquy was finished, to the infinite amusement of a number of passengers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An American Sunday.

It is useless to try and maintain a Puritan Sunday on the statute books, because the State House is no longer the servitor of the church member, but of the vote. Sunday must stand a fall upon its own merits. It will die out from our civilization exactly in proportion as Christianity does; and this nation would never consent to keep it as a monument of the dead. We shall probably have in the near future neither a Puritan nor a Continental Sunday, but an American one. The American one will undoubtedly follow the old maxim that "the Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath."—Boston Advertiser.

Cassava or Mandioc.

There is a shrub indigenous to Brazil, but now cultivated in other parts of South America, Florida, the West Indies and other tropical countries, classed by botanists in genus *Manihot*, family *Euphorbiaceae*, of which there are three species, *M. utilissima*, *M. apta*, and *M. jangaia*, the first of which is usually cultivated.

It grows from six to ten feet high and occasionally higher, in bushy form, with crooked branches. The stems are white, brittle, and have a very large pith. The leaves, which are near the extremity of the branches, are very large and parted. The roots are tuberous, from one to two feet long, growing from three to eight in a cluster, and weighing from twenty-five to thirty pounds. The Brazilians call it Mandioca or Mandioc; the West Indians, Cassava; the Peruvians, some other South Americans, Jucca or Yuca. The roots abound in hydrocyanic acid, which, found in a milky juice, is very poisonous, so much so that a little of this juice will cause death in a few minutes; but when it is heated the poisonous qualities are driven off, and it becomes the base of a sauce or condiment known as Casareep or Casipire, noted for its antiseptic qualities, and which is also the principal ingredient in a West Indian dish known as *pepper pot*. Fermented with molasses it makes an intoxicating drink, used by the natives, and known as quicon. The root, however, is of the most importance. This is by the natives coarsely ground or grated, and dried in cakes on hot stones or metal plates, by which the poison is expelled. These cakes are highly esteemed as food, and are generally known in South America as *farrinha*, the Portuguese name for meal. No water is needed to make these roots into cakes, as the heat softens the starch and makes a pasty dough that soon dries. An article prepared in the same general way, but with more care, is made in the West Indies, called there cassava bread, and is highly esteemed.

These cakes have somewhat the appearance of pilot bread, but are very much thinner and more tender, and when thinly spread with butter, and held for a moment over a brisk fire, are very nice and delicate, a proper dish for invalids, and not an unwelcome one for people in health.

From the starch is made the Brazilian arrow-root. Tapioca is also a product of the starch. When it is heated on hot plates and stirred with an iron rod the starch grains burst; some of it is converted into dextrose, and the whole takes the form of small irregular masses.

The chemical properties of Brazilian arrow root made from cassava are almost identical with those of the arrowroot and of sago, and as food they are practically equal, the nutritive value in any of them not being very high, as they consist mostly of carbon.

The starch of the cassava is readily converted into grape sugar, and from this to glucose; and it might to a great extent take the place of corn in the manufacture of the latter article, although there are said to be some obstacles in the way of its treatment yet to be overcome.

Cassava root can be produced at less expense than corn, and it is to be hoped it may finally be preferred, leaving corn to be used for better purposes. It is said that the average yield of a thousand acres of corn would give about 500 tons of glucose, while that of a thousand acres of cassava would give 10,000 tons of glucose.

The culture of cassava is easy, as it grows readily from cuttings on a light or sandy soil, in rows three feet apart, and the cuttings, each containing an eye or bud, are set about two feet from each other. When well started, say twelve or fourteen inches high, the soil is drawn around the plant similarly to the hollow of corn. The leaves soon start, which, being large, shade the ground, serving to retain moisture and prevent the growth of weeds. The plant arrives at maturity about six months after planting, but will continue to grow two or three years. The tubers grow from the base of the plant, lying mostly in a nearly horizontal position, something like sweet potatoes. The size of these tubers is simply enormous.

When it is desired to use any portion of the crop, it is gathered by merely raising the plant from the soil and detaching the tubers; it can then be replanted, and new tubers will form. There is no season for harvesting; of all the days in the year one is as good as another. When you want to use tubers, gather what you need, and the rest keep on growing.—N. Y. Sun.

Eavesdropping an Indictable Offense.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that, under the laws of Pennsylvania, eavesdropping is an indictable offense. True, a Grand Jury in a recent case ignored the bill; but any over-curious individual who should presume upon that fact might have serious reason to regret his hasty action. In the case in question the bill was based on the affidavit of a pretty young widow, who, though she has some property, has to toil industriously for the support of her two young children, and her "best bolt" is her excellent character. Her diligence enables her to maintain a comfortable home for herself and her children, and to keep up appearances in every way, her style of dress being that of a lady of some means. These indications of property excited the suspicions of a gossipy neighbor, and he resolved to verify them. He commenced operations by scraping acquaintance with the widow. This was not particularly difficult to do, for half the neighborhood were her friends, and quite a number of the jury of the vicinage were his acquaintances. Having once obtained admission to the lady's parlors, the "Curious One" availed himself of his advantages with such surprising tact, delicacy and good taste that he succeeded in getting himself ordered out of the house by his fair hostess, who declared that he had insulted her. After this brilliant triumph he judiciously went on to aggravate his offense by lounging about the outside of the house, watching the comers and goers, listening to whatever he could hear, and picking up unconsidered trifles of chat, which he dovelated into a very pretty piece of patchwork and circulated through the community, seriously to the detriment of the lady's reputation. The widow, at the suggestion of her counsel, then made an affidavit before a magistrate, and an indictment for eavesdropping was returned. The criminal offense of eavesdropping was drawn up and laid before the Grand Jury. That body was considerably puzzled by the unexpected cropping up of an offense at law so old that it had become entirely new.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

When it is desired to use any portion of the crop, it is gathered by merely raising the plant from the soil and detaching the tubers; it can then be replanted, and new tubers will form. There is no season for harvesting; of all the days in the year one is as good as another. When you want to use tubers, gather what you need, and the rest keep on growing.—N. Y. Sun.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

Some slight doubts are cast upon the safety of the bridge between Brooklyn and New York. The difficulty is said to be in the superstructure, the suspenders, the added weight caused by the necessity of making up for supplying rotten steel by a supplementary amount of solid steel. Colonel Roebeling, in a letter written last July, stated that the margins of safety are very low in the towers and cables of our bridge. The anchorages it has been possible to re-enforce, so that a recalculation made last week gives a margin of safety of over three times, which is enough where mere dead weight is concerned.

For the other two vital points nothing can be added.

General Newton, in his letter to the chief engineer of the United States army, speaks of the insufficiency of the original plan and estimates, coupled with the attempt to build for \$6,000,000 a work which will cost \$14,000,000. Another point made by General Newton is of the purpose that, to satisfy the locomotive interest the structure has been strengthened, the trusses raised five feet, and the weight increased so that one whole point in the margin of safety has been wiped out, and the pressure on the tower masonry raised to thirty-two tons per square foot. While I anticipate not even a sign of weakness, relief can be had at any time by lightening the superstructure. The margin is as great as at Niagara, and greater than at Cincinnati. The commission on the Blackwell's island bridge recommended a margin of safety of only three. During the recent reconstruction of the Niagara bridge the permanent load was reduced 200 tons. The cables rose four inches, showing that in twenty-seven years the elasticity of the cables had not been impaired.

The English are growing because they find sand in American cotton. They are as unreasonable as the man who raised a row because he found a suspender button in his hash. The waiter to whom he complained was very indignant. He said to the customer: "Did you expect to find a silk umbrella, a linen duster, and a palm-leaf fan in a two bit dish of hash?" Do the English expect to find layers of gold dust in American cotton?—Texas Syringes.

Henry James, Jr., the English novelist, says that Poe's verses are "very valuable." Mr. James is evidently prejudiced. For holding up a window or lengthening a table leg there is nothing superior to a strongly bound volume of Poe's works.—Chicago Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The oyster does not belong to the human race. There are seasons when he keeps his mouth shut.—Detroit Free Press.

A young lady of Dutchess County, New York, has been made insane by the knowledge that her betrothed, a bank book keeper, is a defaulter.

The Greek language is very easy to understand when you once get the cue. The cue is a band of brigands who want \$5,000 for your ransom.

The Philadelphia News says: "Dr. Mary Walker thinks of marrying and settling down, but the name of the prospective bride is not given."

There are 7,000 telegraph poles in the state of New York, the Quaker City, and the Bulletin wants to know why they can't be grafted with peach sprouts, so as to make them useful as well as ornamental.

Judge Hilton, in giving to a reporter his reasons for discontinuing the business of the A. T. Stewart dry-goods house, states that the business was in a prosperous condition, but is too exacting upon a man of his years.—N. Y. Graphic.

Sara Bernhardt was coldly received during her late performance at Milan, and coolly walked off the stage and went to her hotel in the middle of the play. The Italian papers have indignantly resented the insult.

The highest price ever paid for a horse in England is believed to have been paid by the Duke of Westminster, the richest man in that country, who paid the extraordinary sum of \$360,000 for an animal he desired to possess.

A noted physician says many persons, simply by rapid inhalations of pure air can become as intoxicated on oxygen as if they had taken a draught of alcoholic stimulants. Here is a point for the man who has been rapidly home from the club in the night air.

Beneath most of the villages in the coal regions of Pennsylvania are caverns made by the process of mining. "Sooner or later," the Philadelphia Times predicts, "some of these towns will suffer from caving in. The mines depend upon artificial and in some cases exceeding flimsy contrivances to keep them open and the surface in place. As the timbers decay or become displaced it is only reasonable to expect that a collapse will follow."

The Canadian Government with a little force of 500 mounted men successfully controls Indian tribes numbering 100,000 souls—half as many as in the United States—and the cost of maintaining this service is only three-quarters of a million. Indian outbreaks are unknown there. A large part of our army of 18,000, which costs us \$22,000,000, is used in attempting to control the Indians.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel for purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with this multitude of low, bad, adulterated, inferior powders. Sold in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

A Change of Firm

BUT

NOT OF BASE.

Henry Hemming & Son

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes

Of H. A. Smith at a great bargain, will close them out at

Less Than Cost!

To make room for new goods.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

All the new and nobly styled for Gent's and Ladies will always be in stock, as soon as out; also a full line of the

CELEBRATED

Grain Leather Plow Boots

Never rip and never leak. Our stock of Boots and Soes will always be full and next door to Call and see us, at the old stand next to the Rock County National Bank.

Respectfully,
H. HEMMING & SON.

W. S. W. M.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. An Elixir of Seminal Weakness, Spermorrhœa, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Spermorrhœa, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, and the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Precious Grave.

For full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one, &c. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of 50c postage.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

On account of counterfeits, we have added to the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued by Morrison, Flammer & Co., Whole Sales, 120 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, sold by Clegg & Son, 120 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, and by H. H. Hemming & Son, 120 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GOLD

There chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the opportunities for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who goes into the business can make rapidly. You can get into the business for very little money. Full information and all that's needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

nowdays

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

HOSTETTER'S

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Chicago and East, via Beloit, 11:45 A. M. Rockford and Elgin, 1:15 P. M. For Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 10:30 A. M. For Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 12:25 P. M. For Beloit, Rock Island and South West, 11:00 A. M. For Beloit, Rock Island and South West, 1:35 P. M. For Beloit, Stoughton and Madison, 1:30 P. M. For Madison, Portage, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul, 10:30 A. M. For Madison, Prairie du Chien, Sioux City and St. Paul, 1:45 P. M. For Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg and Platteville, 1:45 P. M. For Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg and Platteville, 7:30 P. M. For Beloit, Allouez, 1:30 P. M. For Beloit and Albany, 7:30 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Chicago and East, via Beloit, 9:45 A. M. Rockford and Elgin, 2:27 P. M. From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 5:30 P. M. From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 7:10 P. M. From Beloit, Rock Island and South West, 3:27 P. M. From Madison, Portage, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul, 10:55 A. M. From Prairie du Chien, Sioux City and St. Paul, 1:45 P. M. From Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg and Platteville, 1:45 P. M. From Beloit and Albany, 1:20 P. M. From Beloit and Albany, 1:20 P. M.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ass't.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

GOING NORTH. Depart.

Day Express, 1:15 P. M. 1:20 P. M. Fond du Lac passenger, 8:45 P. M. 7:30 A. M.

GOING SOUTH. Depart.

Day Express, 1:15 P. M. 1:20 P. M. Fond du Lac passenger, 6:55 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

AFTON BRANCH.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Beloit, mixed, 9:30 A. M. From Beloit, North, passenger, 10:25 A. M. From Rockford and South, passenger, 3:30 P. M. From Afton, and North and South, mixed, 8:40 P. M.

TRAINS DEPART.

For Beloit, mixed, 7:35 A. M. For Beloit, Rockford, and Chicago, 9:40 A. M. For Madison, Winona, St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota and Dakota, passenger, 3:00 P. M. For Afton, mixed, connecting North and South, 6:40 P. M.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l. S. C. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

For good, solid dry goods and low prices, go to Archie Reid's.

GIRL WANTED.—To do housework—two in the family. Mrs. O. H. Fethers, 26 Ann street.

THE great sale of silk dolmans and all other kinds of ladies' wraps, is just boomerang at Archie Reid's. Secure one before the assortment is broken.

WANTED—A girl for general house work, enquire of Mrs. Thomas Lappin.

It pays to trade at Archie Reid's—his prices are the lowest.

FRONT room over Heimstreet's Drug Store to rent.

COSETS for 25 cents, 50 cents, and 75 cents—half the usual price—at Archie Reid's.

MRS. MARY O'ROURKE, fashionable dressmaker, solicits the patronage of the ladies of Janesville, at the residence of Mr. John Kelly, North Main street, or at the dry goods store of J. M. Bostwick.

TO RENT—No 59 South Jackson street seven rooms, also a good barn on the premises. For terms etc., enquire at the house.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.—My residence, with, or without, vacant lots, Terms easy. J. B. CASSIDAY.

Chapped Hands

May be prevented and the skin made as smooth and soft as an infant's by the use of Cole's Carbolic soap. It is purely vegetable, produces a soft, creamy emulsion, even in hard water, and is in every respect superior to any other soap for the toilet or bath. Only 25 cents a cake.

RESIDENCE for sale in First ward at a bargain. The house contains 8 rooms all in first class order, a good barn near new, and four large lots, well supplied with fruit. A rare chance to secure a home. Enquire at this office.

The Howe Scale took first premium at Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney, and other Exhibitions. Borden, Seleck & Co., Agents, Chicago.

For sale at the Gazette office a wire flower stand.

A small Caxton Printing Press, good as new, for sale at the Gazette Counting rooms.

LOCAL MATTERS.

\$1500 per year can be easily made at home, working for E. G. Ridout & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars.

now22dawly

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Worshipful Master of Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M. requests all Master Masons to appear at the Masonic hall on Tuesday afternoon next at one o'clock, to take part in the exercises of Decoration Day. The members of No. 55 are also cordially invited to join in the same meeting and for the same purpose.

The Rock county jail was cleared of all prisoners this forenoon, being the first time in many years that the county jail was without an occupant of the criminal class. It happened that the turnkey had some potatoes to plant, and he took the "gang" all out in the garden to exercise them with the hoe. After the potato planting was finished, they, four in number, were returned to their quarters behind the bars.

The season being so backward, it will be very difficult to procure an abundant supply of flowers on Tuesday for decoration purposes. It is earnestly desired, therefore, that all our citizens contribute liberally of what they may have on the day. By such a general contribution of flowers, no doubt a sufficient supply can be obtained, and the decoration of the graves of the fallen heroes be made complete.

The Foxhall lads were out last night playing "Hail Columbia with variations," around the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall. The boys were determined to harry the newly wedded pair. The "variations" of that national air became so monotonous about ten o'clock, that the city marshal appeared with his baton and there was a full stop to further proceedings. The boys were well armed

and the last skirmish a resounding

POPULAR TONIC.

For Weak Lungs and Consumption. No preparation ever introduced to the American public, for the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Debilitated Constitutions, Weakness of the Lungs, or Consumption in the most advanced stages of the disease, has ever met with the endorsement of physicians, patients as the celebrated "Tonic, Rock and Rye." The repeated and continued sales of the article everywhere are the best evidence of its real merit. Physicians and testimonies are to be found in every part of the country, attesting the stimulating, tonic and healing effects, are in possession of the proprietors, and can be adduced to confirm the same. It is a real and intrinsic virtue. Further commendation is unnecessary, and superfluous, as a trial of this article, having a pleasant taste and agreeable flavor, will satisfy all those who are affected by or passing away with pulmonary weakness of the lungs, by the use of Tonic, Rock and Rye.—Chicago Times.

mar17-tues-thur-fri-33wly

BLANKS !

FOR Constables' Accounts with Rock Co. AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Brieflets.

—Temperance night.—Mr. R. Young returned to Rockford this morning.—The Grand Army boys hold a regular meeting this evening.—Chief Engineer Kelly returned home from Chicago last night.—Dr. C. M. Smith, of Evansville, was in the city this morning.—Mrs. Wm. Sadler has returned from a pleasant trip to Chicago, where she has been on business.—Quite a large number of Janesville people will go to Milwaukee on Sunday, with the Rockford excursionists.—Mrs. H. A. Skavlen, who has been making quite an extended visit with relatives at Oxfordville, returned home last evening.—Cadets' dance at the Guards' armory, to-night. Anderson's full band will furnish the music.

We understand that Mrs. Curtis, of North Bluff street, is about to remove to Rockford, where she intends to keep a boarding house.—S. J. Collins, superintendent of the Prairie du Chien Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, is in the city to-day.

The steam heater of the East side fire steamer was shipped to Chicago to-day, where it will be repaired and returned some time next week.—The Wisconsin Shoe Factory, which has been shut down for the purpose of making some needed repairs, will start up again in a few days.—Mrs. I. B. Howe, a sister of Miss M. E. Gould, with her son and daughter, are expected to arrive in this city, tomorrow afternoon, from Danvers, Mass.—Henry Murphy has gone to Chicago to attend the May Festival, and at the same time to order new goods for Mr. J. Monaghan, his successor in the boot and shoe business.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jenkins, of the First ward, has been increased by the addition of a handsome pair of twins, a boy and a girl, and all are happy and well.—Mr. Abraham E. Smith, one of the proprietors of the Rockford Gazette, and for several years postmaster of that city, was in town yesterday, and was a welcome caller at the Gazette office.

The indications now are that Decoration Day will be well observed in this city, and that we shall have a very imposing procession, notwithstanding the absence of the two military companies.—H. D. McKinney has sold to Mr. Hayden, of Chicago, a brown filly, by Swigert. She will be drawn as a mate to the black filly sold by the same party, a short time since. The price was a handsome one.

Mrs. S. S. Judd has finished another figure piece in oil called "Solid Comfort," which has been displayed for the last day or two at Mr. King's book store. It is a striking piece of painting and attracts general attention and favorable criticism.

Mr. Samuel Wright was somewhat surprised this morning, upon going to his usual work, to hear that it had been reported that he was "quite seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs." He is not aware of any such trouble at present.

A social party will be given by the Janesville Grange, No. 101, at Grange hall, town of Janesville, on Friday evening, June 2d, 1882. The floor managers are Will Shoemaker, Janesville; G. W. Barker, Janesville, and C. W. Stark, La Prairie. Music, Harry Anderson's band. Tickets, including supper, \$1.50.

Dr. Henry Palmer has purchased a very handsome flag for the W. H. Sargent Post. It is of the regulation size for companies—six feet by six feet and six inches. The members of the Post are proud of this token of esteem on the part of Dr. Palmer, and one and all heartily thank the donor for his substantial good will and generosity.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Ellen Broderick was held at St. Patrick's church and this forenoon, Rev. Father McGinnity officiating, and was largely attended. After the services at the church the remains were taken to the Catholic cemetery for burial, and were followed by a long procession of sympathizing friends.

The State Board of Pharmacy closed a three days' session this morning. The time was taken up by general business, and during the session the board acted on eight hundred and forty-six applications for licenses for druggists and clerks in drugstores. There were eight applicants for examination as licentiates in pharmacy. Three of this number failed to pass the required examination. The following were granted certificates as licentiates:

Edward B. Patton, Waupun. Edward W. Griswold, Janesville. Otto C. Nussle, Waukesha. Fred T. Nye, M. D., Beloit.

A minor's certificate was granted to George A. Skelly, of this city, who is under age.

The next meeting of the board will be held at Milwaukee, June 27 next. All applicants for examination are requested to present themselves on June 28th, at 2 o'clock p. m. A meeting will be held some time in July at La Crosse, of which full notice will be given hereafter.

The certificates will be sent out during the first part of July, and until that time the receipt of the secretary is a guarantee.

The State papers are requested to note these proceedings as they are of special interest to every druggist in the State.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, fleas, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c. per box.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravel, &c., cured by "Buchupaba" \$1.00. Depot, Prentiss & Evanson, Janesville.

with all kinds of noisy instruments, and during the time the performance was going on, not a note was missed.

—Among those who passed a rigid and successful examination for certificates as licentiates in pharmacy, before the State Board of Pharmacy, was Edward W. Griswold, of this city, who, during the past three years has been a faithful clerk in Mr. Heimstreet's drugstore. He is not eighteen years old yet, and still he passed such a thorough examination that he was awarded a full certificate. George A. Skelly, who is also under eighteen, was granted a minor's certificate.

—Mr. H. D. McKinney has returned from Ohio. He reports the Joel Hayden brass company, of which he is an officer, a grand success. It is already the most extensive factory of the kind in the world. They manufacture all kinds of plumbers' and steam fitters' goods, and have more orders than they can fill in a year. He spent several days among his friends in Cleveland, and was the guest of George W. Howe, collector of the port. While he was dining with the family a sneak thief took from the hall his overcoat and two belonging to Mr. Howe. Barring this little episode, the visit was a very pleasant one. He reports the family of Mr. G. Hogan, his brother-in-law, and well known here, all in good health, and Mr. Hogan is quite prosperous in his business enterprises. He is building a fifteen thousand dollar home in Elyria, Ohio. He says that Mrs. Hogan prefers Janesville to her Ohio home.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company against Burpee, in the Circuit Court, after hearing a portion of the testimony an adjournment was taken until Monday, to accommodate Mr. J. Winans, one of the attorneys in the case, who was obliged to go to Milwaukee.

In the case of John A. Collins vs. John Boub, et al., a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, was argued this morning, and the motion overruled. Wm. Smith, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and O. H. Fethers, Esq., for the defendants.

The case of Wright vs. Wright, which was tried in December, 1879, but not decided, has come up for decision. The testimony and pleadings, both of which are very voluminous, are being read, and the case will probably occupy to-morrow forenoon.

In the municipal court there was nothing doing.

DR. HUNTELY AND THE UNIVERSITY TROUBLE.

The many friends of Dr. E. D. Huntley in this city, will regret to hear that he has a students' rebellion on his hands at Appleton. From what we can learn from dispatches to the State Journal, the trouble seems to have originated last fall, when several young men were expelled from the institution, by Dr. Huntley, for having gone on a spree. Since then, the college paper has violently abused the President, and he seems to have now assumed the dictatorship and notified the societies publishing the journal that they will be held responsible for the offensive articles. The students are going to law about the matter, but Dr. Huntley remains firm and will either conquer or resign his office. An attempt is being made by the rebellious students to so influence their home friends that at the M. E. Conference, next fall, there will be number of delegates pledged to Dr. Huntley's withdrawal.

A late dispatch from Appleton says the troubles in the University seem to grow in importance every day, and when and how they will terminate is not certain, but the conjecture is that the students will be defeated in the end. The faculty have suspended the publication of the Collegian, the college paper which has heaped considerable and unwarranted abuse upon Dr. D. Huntley. That this state of affairs should exist in the Lawrence University where the President has made such a heroic struggle for that institution, brings out righteous indignation among all friends of good order and thorough college discipline.

Any physician who is acquainted with its properties will say that GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAR is a reliable remedy for local skin diseases.

THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

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Sidewalks.

Perhaps no city in the west, of the size of Janesville, can boast of better streets, or of having a better system of keeping its sidewalks in good repair, than the Bower City. While there is no necessity of general complaint regarding impassable walks or streets, yet there are many places where a little grading of the streets or a new sidewalk would vastly improve their condition and appearance. For the purpose of improving such streets, and that the First